

OUTLOOK

November 13, 1989

Report on Status and Perceptions of Blacks at the University Released

Over 3,000 black students and about 1,000 black employees are members of the College Park community. The perceptions, experiences and opportunities available to this very important segment of the campus community is the subject of a comprehensive report released by the university this week.

The 49-page document, "Access Is Not Enough," reviews the university's efforts to provide for full participation of minorities in campus life. It finds that some progress has been made—College Park is currently ranked among the top three public institutions belonging to the Association of American Universities in terms of black undergraduate and graduate student enrollment as well as the percentage of black faculty employed. However, though some significant accomplishments have taken place over the past decade, the report also states that it is critical for the university to identify not only areas of



Assistant to the President Ray Gillian

success but identify and correct stumbling blocks and problems that hinder our pursuit of excellence in order to

move successfully into the 21st century.

The document was prepared by Assistant to the President Ray Gillian at President William E. Kirwan's request. Gillian's report concludes that College Park leads in providing access, but not results, for blacks in higher education, that a chilly climate exists at College Park for black faculty, students and staff, and that the university is in a unique position to be a model higher education institution with diversity in its students, curriculum and workforce. As to how the university's goals for diversity can be realized, the document presents a set of 29 specific recommendations aimed at placing College Park in a position of national leadership in providing positive educational outcomes for blacks.

"If implemented, these recommendations will create a better campus climate not only for blacks, but for all students and employees," says Gillian.

The recommendations include:

• **Campus climate:** Review the system of monitoring equity issues,

develop a public relations program to highlight black accomplishments; require all racial incidents to be reported to equity administrators and the human relations office; establish workshops on chilly climate issues in the classroom and work environment; conduct surveys of black faculty, staff and students to assess current campus climate;

• **Pre-college outreach programs:** establish programs to identify potential black college students in Baltimore and Prince George's County schools; initiate special programs to recruit black males; set up pre-college outreach programs for academically talented black high school students; increase financial support for current programs and expand the number served;

• **Undergraduate students:** review the current practice of providing most black grad students with fellowships

continued on page 3

Human Relations to Sponsor Multicultural Community Awareness Days

The Office of Human Relations Programs is sponsoring its Fourth Annual Multicultural Community Awareness Days on Nov. 14-16 with a three day film festival co-sponsored by various student organizations and campus offices.

The opening session is Tuesday, Nov. 14, 9:30 a.m.-noon in the Prince George's Room of the Stamp Union, and will feature opening remarks by Michael L. Gudis, President of the Montgomery County Council, and Robert Dorfman, Vice President for Academic Affairs and Provost.

After the opening remarks, there will be a showing of "Still Burning," a documentary examining issues of human relations and ethnoviolence from personal and institutional points of view. Pat Battle, a human relations specialist, will lead a discussion.

As in the past three years, Multicultural Community Awareness Days is part of the regional Sensitivity Awareness Symposium (S.A.S.) Day, for which Gudis serves as Chair.

According to Gladys Brown, director of the Office of Human Relations Programs, the goal of this annual program is "to continue to foster greater awareness, understanding, and appreciation of the

diversity that exists at the University of Maryland at College Park."

The rest of the Awareness Days schedule is as follows:

• Tuesday, Nov. 14, 12:30-2:30 p.m., the African and Caribbean Student Associations and the Black Student Union will show "African Origins of Civilization," with Pat Battle leading a discussion in the Prince George's Room, Stamp Union.

• Wednesday, Nov. 15, 10 a.m.-3 p.m., three films will be shown in Tortuga Room A & B of the Stamp Union: "The Sewing Woman," with Marshall Wong, Director of Asian and Pacific Island Affairs from the Washington, D.C. Mayor's Office, leading a discussion. The Hong Kong Club and the Chinese and Korean Student Associations are sponsors;

"A Dollar A Day, Ten Cents A Dance," with Eusebio "Bing" Inocencio, Dean for Humanities and Social Sciences, Montgomery College, leading a discussion. The Filipino Cultural Association and the Vietnamese Student Association are sponsors;

And "Hispanic America," with Jario Fuertes, Graduate Assistant in the Office

continued on page 3

Opinion: On Intellectual Pleasure

The following is an address by Sandra Greer, professor of chemistry, at the October 31 reception honoring graduate students holding major fellowships.

The lives of scholars can seem to be lives of rationality and logic, devoid of emotion, and necessarily so. I want to remind us that this is neither true nor desirable. I want to contemplate with you today some of the emotional elements of our lives as scholars: those elements in what we do and why and how we do it which defy rational analysis and deliberate control. There may be some (our psychologists, perhaps) who can venture an analysis of these elements, but I, a physical chemist, dare not. I want just to acknowledge those "irrational" factors and discuss with you their significance in our work. I choose as a title "On Intellectual Pleasure," but we all know that the possibility of pleasure requires the possibility of pain, so we will have to give some consideration to the pains as well.

That there is such an emotional component is more obvious in some disciplines than in others. Art and music have immediate and obvious emotional content and impact. Literature and

theatre are likewise means of expressing essentially emotional messages. The emotional elements are perhaps not so obvious in the more "rational" disciplines, such as science and engineering. I want to talk about the primary emotional elements that are there in all our intellectual lives, be we physicists or philosophers.

Let me classify these pleasures into the private ones and the public ones. By "private," I mean taking place within one's own mind, depending not at all on the interaction with others. By "public," I mean those pleasures which come from the interactions with others.

I am mainly interested in the private pleasures. I think the primary motivation for all of us as scholars is a feeling of "understanding." I maintain that "understanding" is, in fact, an emotional state. What is meant by "understanding" is quite individual: what constitutes an explanation for one does not always satisfy another. The feeling that we have

continued on page 8

Inside

Women Writers of Science Fiction

Donawerth finds they are increasingly accepted.....

5

Unsealing the Middle Ages

Social values revealed by document seals.....

6

The "Wall of Fame"

Building Services' on-going honor roll.....

7

ORAA Plans Proposal Session for New Faculty

The Office of Research Administration and Advancement (formerly known as the Office of Sponsored Programs), is looking for new faculty for an upcoming open house to get them acquainted with ORAA staff and provide them with a "how to" session on getting a project submitted to outside funding agencies. Invitations have been sent, but any new faculty who have not received an invitation or need further information should call 454-3987.

RESEARCH UPDATES

Torney-Purta Compares Two Forms of Student Testing



Judith Torney-Purta

Students in social studies might learn more and remember it better if tested differently.

That's the conclusion of Judith Torney-Purta in her recent paper on "Performance Assessment in Social Studies," presented at a conference at UCLA on the topic of quality indicators for schools at UCLA.

Torney-Purta, professor in the Department of Human Development in the College of Education, states that most current multiple choice testing "measures only the ability to remember a set of unrelated facts," while performance assessment testing, which is being considered as an alternative to multiple choice testing, assesses a student's ability actually to solve a problem or demonstrate a skill.

"Multiple choice tests at present do not distinguish between the student who has answered an item correctly by guessing, by accessing a piece of information learned by rote and not connected to any cognitive structure, and by accessing a cognitive structure, such as a time line,

mental map or image of the economic or political system which organizes the knowledge needed to answer the question," she says.

Torney-Purta became interested in measuring the underlying cognitive structures that students develop in response to instruction in subjects like global education or history through her involvement with a computer-assisted foreign policy simulation (Project ICONS), housed here at the university's Department of Government and Politics. The simulation has been conducted for the last five summers as part of the Maryland Summer Center for International Studies through the Maryland State Department of Education.

The program includes forty 12 to 17 years olds from Maryland who are divided into teams representing diplomats from six nations—Brazil, France, Japan, Nigeria, Mexico and the USSR.

All within-team communication takes place face-to-face and all between-team communication takes place over the computer network with printed and on-screen text available.

"Observations of the participants in the program convinced me that I did not have in my assessment tool-box any way of measuring the changes in 'representations' of the world which I saw taking place in these students," says Torney-Purta.

During her sabbatical in 1988, she spent a semester at Stanford University examining research on cognitive psychology and new ways of assessing students' thinking by using hypothetical problem solving.

Torney-Purta has always been interested in academic performance measurements in what a student is able to do or is thinking about social problems and international issues.

Individuals responsible for state testing recommendations in a number of places, including California, Connecticut and Maryland, in particular, are currently exploring the wider use of performance assessment.

Besides her work in performance assessment, Torney-Purta was also invited recently as a member of a group of scholars to consult with developers of a new civic education curriculum framework for kindergarten through 12th grade.

The CIVITAS framework, meaning citizenship and implying common purpose and sense of community, is being developed by the Council for the Advancement of Citizenship in Washington and the Center for Civic Education in Calabasas, California and is being funded by the Pew Charitable Trusts. ■

—Lisa Gregory

Senate Committee Examines Impediments to Faculty Research

In an effort to understand problems at the university that make faculty research more difficult, the Senate Adjunct Committee on Research is examining impediments to doing research on the College Park campus. The committee is co-chaired by Maurine Beasley (JOUR) and Beth Davey (EDCI).

Deans and department chairs have been asked for their views on this matter in a memo from J. Robert Dorfman, vice president for academic affairs and provost. The committee is also eager to solicit opinions from other segments of the campus—graduate students, staff members and faculty as well as administrators.

Comments may be phoned or sent to co-chairs Beasley and Davey or to any of the other committee members: Wendell Hill (IPSI), Robert Huebner (EDHD), Adel

Shirmohammadi (AGEN), Loiqa Raschid (BMGT), Timothy Eastman (IPST), Rachel Wade (MUSC), K. Papadopoulos (PHYS), William Schafer (EDMS), Ashawani Gupta (ENME), Elizabeth Prather (HNFS), William Jenne (Staff-PHYS), Paula Smith (undergraduate student), James Weber (graduate student) and Sidney Mazel (graduate student). Ex officio members also may be contacted: Muriel Sloan, representing the office of the vice president for academic affairs/provost; Susan Zlotow, representing the office of the dean of graduate studies; and Erica Magnum, representing the office of research administration and advancement. ■

Measuring the Sands of Time

Carbon 14 dating is well known as an accurate technique for determining the age of ancient objects such as the Shroud of Turin. But when an object is older than about 30,000 or 40,000 years, or is an inorganic material such as pottery or sand, archaeologists and geologists turn for help to physicists who have expertise in thermoluminescence dating.

This measurement technique is being applied by two campus physicists to determine the age of an archaeological site in Africa's Kalahari Desert and for a calcite vein in Israel.

According to William F. Hornyak, a professor in the Dept. of Physics and Astronomy, and Alan D. Franklin, a visiting professor of physics, thermoluminescence dating allows researchers to estimate the age of an object by measuring the total dose of radiation that bombarded the object during centuries in the ground. "We are continually improving the precision and efficiency of this technique," says Franklin.

The two researchers have been using thermoluminescence dating for about five years. By testing sediments in the Kalahari Desert that were deposited on an ancient lake shore, Hornyak and Franklin have estimated that a primitive people who occupied the site were there as much as 80,000 years ago. And the calcite vein in Israel is four to five million years old they say.

"While our colleagues in physics are looking forward in time," says Hornyak, "we are happily looking back." ■

OUTLOOK

Outlook is the weekly faculty-staff newspaper serving the College Park campus community.

Reese Cleghorn, Acting Vice President for Institutional Advancement
Roz Hiebert, Director of Public Information & Editor
Linda Freeman, Production Editor
Jan Barkley, Brian Busek, John Fritz, Lisa Gregory, Tom Otwell & Fariss Samarral, Staff Writers

Stephen A. Darrou, Design & Coordination
John T. Consoli, Photography Coordinator
Heather Kelly, Viviane Moritz, Chris Paul, Design & Production
Al Danegger & Larry Crouse, Contributing Photography

Letters to the editor, story suggestions, campus information & calendar items are welcome. Please submit all material at least three weeks before the Monday of publication. Send it to Roz Hiebert, Editor Outlook, 2101 Turner Building, through campus mail or to University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742. Our telephone number is (301) 454-5335. Our electronic mail address is outlook@pres.umd.edu.



Minker Authors Human Rights Report

Jack Minker of the Department of Computer Science and the Institute for Advanced Computer Studies has authored a major report on the human rights and scientific freedom of computer professionals throughout the world.

Published in the *Communications of the ACM*, the report lists 144 individuals from eight countries. This is the fourth report that Minker has written on the subject. In 1985 he was presented the ACM Outstanding Contribution Award for his work on human rights.

Last month Minker and Arcot Rajasekar of the Institute presented an invited talk on "Disjunctive Logic Pro-

gramming" at the Fourth International Symposium on Methodologies for Intelligent Systems in Charlotte, N.C. Minker also recently delivered a banquet address at the North American Conference on Logic Programming in Cleveland. ■



Jack Minker

Nobel Prize-winning Physicist to Speak

C.N. Yang, Albert Einstein Professor of Physics at the State University of New York at Stony Brook and winner of the 1957 Nobel Prize in Physics, will speak here Friday, Nov. 17 at 9:30 a.m. in Rm 1207 of the Energy Research Building. Yang has been called one of the three great theoretical physicists of this century. He will discuss "A New Pairing Mechanism for the Hubble Model." Yang and co-winner Tsung-dao Lee, received the Nobel Prize for their investigations of the so-called "parity laws" which led to important discoveries regarding elementary particles.

University to Host Symposium on "Writing the Social Text"

A symposium on "Writing the Social Text: Anthropological, Sociological and Literary Perspectives" will be held on the College Park campus November 18 and 19 in the main auditorium of Arts/Sociology Building.

Organized by the Departments of Sociology, Anthropology, and English, the program will include sessions on "Reason, Culture and Reasoning About Culture," "Discourse, Disciplinary and Deconstruction," and "Facts, Fictions and Factions."

"With the rationalization and bureaucratization of society," says Richard Brown, professor of sociology and conference coordinator, "the autonomy and competence of individual citizens has been undermined."

"A key part of this process takes place through the written word," he says. "In writing the social text, we write for ourselves. But how can we do this in a more humane and emancipating way?"

Approximately 65 papers from scholars "from a dozen disciplines and as many

countries," will be addressing that very issue during the symposium.

Some of the principal speakers include, Stanley Aronowitz of the Graduate Center at City University of New York, Ruth Behar of the University of Michigan, Norman Denzin of the University of Illinois, Michael Fisher of Rice University, Linda Kaufmann of the University of Maryland at College Park, Stanford Lyman of Florida Atlantic University, George Marcus of Rice University, Joanne Rappaport of the

University of California at Berkeley and Renato Rosaldo of Stanford University.

Brown, himself, is considered a pioneer in this field. His major books include, "A Poetic for Sociology," "Society as Text," and "Social Sciences as Civic Discourse."

This program follows last spring's international symposium on the rhetoric in the social sciences.

For further information call 5568. ■

Joan Hult Inducted into Sports Hall of Fame

Joan Hult, associate professor in the Department of Physical Education and nationally recognized for her contributions to women's intercollegiate athletics, is the first woman to be inducted into Concordia College Athletic Hall of Fame in Moorhead, Minnesota.

Hult started intercollegiate women's sports at Concordia and helped found the Minn-Kota athletic conference, one of the first intercollegiate conferences for women in the nation.

Coaching from 1958 to 1968, she formed teams in six sports to compete in that conference, coaching five of those sports personally.

Hult also started a volleyball team at Concordia which had three unbeaten seasons, won several Minn-Kota Championships and won the State Invitation Title.

She coached a 10-1 women's basketball team, formed an outstanding track and field team and organized women's teams in softball, tennis and gymnastics.

Upon receiving the honor as one of seven former Concordia athletes and



Joan Hult

coaches inducted into the Hall of Fame, Hult said that she was not merely accepting the award for herself, but for "all those women of that era who banded

together to form intercollegiate sports for women."

Hult, who came to College Park in 1968, says that she began her "crusade"

early.

While still a high school student in Gary, Indiana, Hult, who enjoyed participating in sports with her brother and his friends in the backyard, soon noticed that she was not allowed to do the same at school, "even though I was as competitive, if not more competitive, than my brother and many of his friends," she says.

After a brief stint as a semi-pro softball and basketball player, Hult went on to college to earn her bachelor of science, master's and Ph.D. degrees at Indiana University, the University of North Carolina at Greensboro and the University of Southern California, respectively.

Besides coaching and teaching duties, she has been a member of the U.S. Olympic Committee, a national officer of the Association of Intercollegiate Athletics for Women (AIAW), a crusader for Title IX and has written and lectured widely on behalf of women's sports.

She is currently lecturing nationwide on the role of women in intercollegiate sports from 1890 to 1990. ■

New Report Analyzes Status of Blacks on Campus

continued from page 1

rather than assistantships; create accountability measures in college for black recruitment and retention; expand recruitment efforts to encourage black undergraduates to enroll in grad school; expand on-campus grad student housing;

•**Faculty:** create policies in all colleges to support black untenured faculty; increase pool line program from 6 to 10 positions annually; set up Center for Minority Scholarship Research and Service; create a Black Visiting Professors Program;

•**Staff:** create an internship program to help staff broaden administrative skills; create sabbatical leave opportunities; conduct salary study for service maintenance employees to determine whether current structure is fair; review salaries of black associate and administrative staff to compare with non-black staff in similar positions.

"Implementing this report can move us from an institution that leads in providing access to one that is a leader in results—one that graduates a substantially higher percentage of its black students," says Gillian. "However, to do this, we must move more aggressively to create a diverse workforce, supportive climate for all students and employees, and curriculum that reflects the scholarship and contributions of all its citizens."

Kirwan has asked for broad discussion of the report's findings and indicates that he will appoint a "blue ribbon" committee to develop a strategy for responding to the recommendations.

Copies of the report may be viewed in McKeldin and Hornbake Libraries as well as in the offices of deans and vice presidents. ■

—Roz Hiebert

Awareness Days Will Feature Film Festival

continued from page 1

of Minority Student Education leading a discussion. The Hispanic Student Union is the sponsor.

• Thursday, Nov. 16, 10 a.m.-2:30 p.m. two films will be shown in Tortuga Room A & B of the Stamp Union: "An Introduction to the Arab World," with a representative from the AMIDEAST, a private, non-profit organization, leading a discussion. The Organization of Arab Students is the sponsor;

And "Rendezvous with Freedom," with Abraham Rosenbloom, The Jewish Collegiate Network, leading a discussion. The Jewish and Hillel Student Unions are sponsors.

For more information about Multicultural Awareness Days, call the office of Human Relations Programs at 454-4124. ■



Michael L. Gudis, President of the Montgomery County Council

Calendar

November 13 to 21

13 MON

Art Exhibitions: "Picturing America: Art as Expression and Education, 1920-1945" and "The Andy Warhol Athlete Portraits," selections from the permanent collection, through Nov. 22, The Art Gallery, Art/Sociology Bldg. Call x2763 for info.

Architecture Exhibit: "Nikken Sekkei: Its Ninety Years and the Modernization of Japan," through November 15, Architecture Gallery. Call x3427 for info.

Campus Senate Meeting, featuring Margaret Bridwell, 3:30-6:30 p.m., 0126 Reckord Armory. Call x4549 for info.

Computer Science Colloquium: "Strategic Directions in Software Engineering: Past, Present, and Future," Peter Freeman, UC-Irvine & George Mason U., 4 p.m., 0111 Classroom Bldg. Call x4244 for info.

Horticulture Seminar: "Alstroemeria—Answers to Questions About Short Shoot Phenomenon," Scott Aker, 4 p.m., 0128B Holzapfel Hall. Call x3606 for info.

Space Science Seminar: "Scattering and Acceleration of Pick-up Ions in the Solar Wind," Martin A. Lee, U. of New Hampshire, 4:30 p.m., 1113 Computer & Space Sciences Bldg. Call x3136 for info.

AAUW Branch Meeting: "Among the Chinese Students: August '88-June '89," Barbara Ramagon, Washington attorney, former teacher at Wuhan Law School, 7:30 p.m., College Park Municipal Center. Call x3022 for info.

14 TUE

Women in International Security Lecture: "Beyond the Count: Conventional Weapons in Europe," Natalie Goldring, Defense Budget Project, noon, Student Lounge, Morrill Hall. Call x5057 for info.

Physics and Astronomy Colloquium: "Theories of Everything," Tom Banks, Rutgers U., 4 p.m., 1410 Physics Bldg. Call x3512 for info.

Feminism Seminar: "Class and Gender," Minnie Bruce Pratt, 8 p.m., 2203 Art/Sociology Bldg. Call x3841 for info.

Spanish & Portuguese 1992 Lecture: "Ethnographic History, Caribbean Past," Richard Price, 8 p.m., St. 2309 Art/Soc. Bldg. Call x4305/6 for info.

Movies: "Young Mr. Lincoln" and "Only Angels Have Wings," Hoff Theater. Call x2594 for info.

15 WED

Employee Development Center: "Principles of Supervision," Fred Ramsey, Management Develop-



Sugar Cane Alley, by Euzhan Palcy, will be shown Nov. 20, 8 p.m., Hoff Theater

ment Center, 9 a.m.-4 p.m., Physical Plant Training Room. Call x4811 for info.

Science, Technology and Society Lunch Discussion: "The Conceptualization of Technology and the Problem of American Competitiveness," Jerry Hage, 1:15 p.m., 0142 Engineering Classroom Bldg., soft drinks and cold cuts provided. Call x8862 for info.

CIDCM Brown Bag Lecture: "Foreign Assistance: Does It Ameliorate or Exacerbate Conflict?" Marilyn Lashley, 12:30-2 p.m., 2nd Floor, Mill Bldg. Call x2506 for info.

International Coffee Hour, 3-4:30 p.m., 0205 Jimenez Hall. Call x4925 for info.

Writers Here and Now Reading, featuring U. of Maryland creative writing faculty reading from their works, 3:30 p.m., Katherine Anne Porter Room, McKeldin Library. Call x2511 for info.

Washington Collegium for the Humanities Lecture: "Death and the Romantic Child: 19th Century Practice," Judith Plotz, 5:30 p.m., 1213 Art/Soc. Bldg. Call x2740 for info.

Movies: "Young Mr. Lincoln" and "Only Angels Have Wings," Hoff Theater. Call x2594 for info.

16 THU

Continuing Medical Education Lecture: "Overview of Emergency Room Topics for the Primary Care Practitioner," Steven Remsen, AML Doctor's Hospital Emergency Department, 12:30-1:30 p.m., 3100E Health Center. Call x6751 for info.

Career Development Center Open House, 2-5 p.m., 3121 Hornbake Library, South Wing. Call x2813 for info.

French and Italian Lecture: "Moliere's L'Avare: Or a Bad Case of Malnutrition," Ronald Tobin, UC-Santa Barbara, 3 p.m., 3118 Jimenez Bldg. Call 4303 for info.

Meteorology Seminar: "Experimental Precipitation Forecasts,"

John O. Roads, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, 3:30 p.m., 2114 Computer and Space Sciences Bldg. Call x2708 for info.

CHPS Seminar: "Airplane vs. Battleship Between the Wars: The Technological Anatomy of a Military Controversy," Jon Sumida, 4 p.m., 1117 F. K. Hall. Call x2850 for info.

Movie: "High Fidelity—The Adventures of the Guarneri String Quartet," featuring a question and answer session/reception with the quartet, 7:30 p.m., 2203 Art/Soc. Bldg., \$10 general admission, \$7 students and seniors. Call x6669 for info.

Science, Technology and Society Lecture: "The Electronic Hearth: Television as a Dominant Technology in the Late 20th Century," Cecilia Tichi, Vanderbilt U., 7:30 p.m., 2309 Art/Soc. Bldg. Call x8862 for info.

University Theatre: "Little Shop of Horrors," 8 p.m., Tawes Theatre, \$7 standard admission, \$5.50 seniors and students, production runs today-Nov. 18. Call x2201 for info.

Movie: "License to Kill," Hoff Theater. Call x2594 for info.

17 FRI

Physics Lecture: "A New Pairing Mechanism for the Hubble Model," C. N. Young, winner of the 1957 Nobel Prize in Physics and Albert Einstein Professor of Physics at S.U.N.Y.—Stony Brook, 9:30 a.m., 1207 Engineering Research Bldg. Call x3512 for info.

Dance Field Day for High School Dancers, all day, Temporary Bldg. EE. Call x4056 for info.

Systems Research Center Colloquium: "Computer Integrated Manufacturing for Microelectronics," David Hodges, UC-Berkeley, 11 a.m.-noon, 1100 ITV Bldg. Call x5880 for info.

Geology Seminar: "Material Science of the Earth's Interior," Russell J. Hemley, Carnegie Institution, 11 a.m., 0103 Hornbake Library. Call x3548 for info.

AAUW Published Women's Luncheon: featuring Eugene Clark, "The Shark Lady," noon, Rossborough Inn, \$8. Call x3940 for info.

Mental Health Lunch 'N Learn Lecture: "Psychotherapy with Schizophrenics," Robert D. Coursey, 1 p.m., 3100E Health Center. Call x4925 for info.

Varsity Swim Meet, vs North Carolina, Women, 4 p.m.; Men, 7 p.m., Cole Pool. Call x5854 for info.

University Theatre: "Little Shop of Horrors," 8 p.m., see Nov. 16 for details.

Movies: "License to Kill" and "Dr. No," Hoff Theater. Call x2594 for info.

18 SAT

Alumni Swim Meet, Men & Women, 10 a.m., Cole Pool. Call x5854 for info.

Football: Maryland vs. Virginia, noon, Byrd Stadium. Call x2123 for info.

University Community Concert: "L'Armada 'Invincible': Hispanic Music and Mythology in the 17th Century," featuring Hesperion XX, 8 p.m., Center of Adult Education, \$16 standard admission, \$13.50 seniors and students, free seminar at 6:30 p.m. Call x6534 for info.

University Theatre: "Little Shop of Horrors," 8p.m., see Nov. 16 for details.

Movies: "License to Kill" and "Dr. No," Hoff Theater. Call x2594 for info.

19 SUN

Movie: "License to Kill," Hoff Theater. Call x2594 for info.

20 MON

Forum on Women's Issues in Mental Health: "Abusive Relationships: Breaking Free," Nancy Calman, LCSW, noon, 1137 Stamp Union. Call x4925 for info.

CISSM MacArthur Lecture: "Perestroika and the Soviet Military," Patrick Cronin, Center for Naval Analyses, 12-1:30 p.m., Student Lounge, Morrill Hall. Call x4344 for info.

Returning Students Study Skills Workshop, 2-3 p.m., 2201 Shoemaker Bldg. Call x6050 for info.

Horticulture Seminar: "Genetics and Mycotoxin Studies of *Alternaria solani* Resistance in Tomatoes," Marisa Maiero, 4 p.m., 0128b Holzapfel Hall. Call x3606 for info.

Space Science Seminar: "Physical Processes in the Atmospheres of Comets," Paul Feldman, Johns Hopkins U., 4:30 p.m., 1113 Computer & Space Sciences Bldg. Call x3136 for info.

University of Maryland Bands Showcase, featuring the Concert Band, Symphonic Wind Ensemble, Jazz Ensemble and Marching Band, John Wakefield & George Ross, conductors, 7:30 p.m., Tawes Theatre, \$5 and \$3. Call x2201 for info.

Astronomy Observatory Talk/Slide Show: "The Current Sunspot Maximum," D. G. Wentzel, 8 p.m., Astronomy Observatory. Call x3001 for info.

Crossroads in Film Series: *Sugar Cane Alley*, by Euzhan Palcy, set in Martinique during French colonial rule, a boy must reconcile his shanty-town roots with the appeal of the big city, 8 p.m., Hoff Theater. Call x5351 for info.



Men's Basketball: Argentine National Team, exhibition, 7:30 p.m., Cole Field House. Call x2123 for info.

21 TUE

Graduate School Distinguished Lecture: "Origins of Black Women's Poetry: Phillis Wheatley, 1753-1784," June Jordan, SUNY-Stony Brook, 3:30 p.m., 0204 School of Architecture Auditorium. Call x2843 for info.

Physics Colloquium: "Observational Neutrino Astrophysics," Toshi Koshihara, U. of Chicago & Tokai U., Tokyo, 4 p.m., 1410 Physics Bldg. Call x3512 for info.

Graduate Student Association Meeting, 4 p.m., 1137 Stamp Union. Call x0145 for info.

Jewish Student Union and SEE Lecture, featuring Simon Wiesenthal, 7:30 p.m., Tawes Theatre, \$16 and \$7.50, \$60 for two people for reception with Wiesenthal, 67 p.m., Prince George's Room, Stamp Union. Call x4546 or x3593 for info.

* Admission charge for this event. All others are free.

Calendar information may be sent to John Fritz, 2101 Turner Laboratory or (via electronic mail) to jlfritz@pres.umd.edu.

Concert Bands To Play in 19th Annual Showcase Concert

The University of Maryland Concert Bands, featuring the Symphonic Wind and Jazz Ensembles and the Concert and Marching Bands, will perform in the 19th annual showcase concert on Monday, Nov. 20 at 7:30 p.m. in Tawes Theatre. Each group will feature selections of specialized music to create a highly entertaining evening that includes the sounds of the classics, contemporary jazz, and the gridiron. Tickets are \$5 for adults and \$3 for students and seniors. Call 454-6803 for info.

ARTS AT MARYLAND

Women Writers Slowly Gain Acceptance in Science Fiction

During the 1950s, when adolescent boys read the tales spun by science fiction writer Andre Norton, they remained blissfully unaware that they were being exposed to a subversive.

Science fiction editors of the day ordinarily protected their boy readers from people like Norton.

Norton, however, was so skilled in the genre that the editors felt compelled to publish the writer's work. But the writer's true identity remained hidden by a pseudonym.

Andre Norton was a woman.

Today, such woman as Joan Slonczewski, Ursula K. Le Guin and Octavia Butler are accepted as major writers of the science fiction genre, but the emergence of women as mainstream science fiction writers is a fairly recent phenomenon. And some science fiction historians prefer to believe that women didn't even enter the field until the 1960s, says Jane Donawerth, associate professor of English.

"The myth that one finds recorded in most histories of science fiction is that women didn't become involved until after 1960. [However,] I've found stories by women published in science fiction magazines as early as 1927," she says.

Donawerth is examining the role of women in science fiction from a feminist perspective. In her research, she has found that science fiction is a field that has often excluded women, but it is also a genre that some women used to envision societies which offered different and more equitable roles for women.

During the 1950s, when science fiction sales boomed with the emergence of mass market paperbacks, the field almost entirely excluded women, according to Donawerth.

"Editors defined their mass market audience as adolescent males. They didn't think these readers had an interest in books written by women," Donawerth says.

Those women, such as Norton, who developed a following did so by writing

under pseudonyms. And these writers, like their male contemporaries, populated their stories with mostly male characters, Donawerth says.

During the late 1920s and early 1930s, science fiction editors were not quite so skittish about exposing readers to woman writers. At that time, most science fiction stories appeared in pulp magazines. In her examination of "Amazing Stories," one of the most popular magazines of the era, Donawerth finds a number of women's bylines.

However, by the early-1930s these bylines become fewer and farther between. Donawerth speculates that the opportunities for women declined as male editors came to fear a feminization of the profession or as the depression forced women out of careers.

Stories by women in pulp magazines sometimes employed an idea that almost never appeared in men's work—social change. Men's science fiction took readers to distant and exotic places but social relationships—such as those bet-

ween men and women — usually resembled those at home on planet earth. Women, however, sometimes imagined worlds with altered sex roles.

By today's standards, the works were hardly radical. In one story, married women retained their original names, while in another, the women and men traveling together on a spaceship are similarly educated. But the works reveal the frustrations women felt in their male-dominated world and their interest in restructuring society, Donawerth says.

This theme flourished in the 1960s when women gained increasing acceptance as science fiction writers. Women characters began to appear that were as powerful and intelligent as their male counterparts. In some cases, women created utopian societies that had solved contemporary problems. Eventually, male writers such as Gregory Benford portrayed them in the same light.

"Women have changed the field," Donawerth says. ■

—Brian Busek

Spanish Exile Conference



Novelist Roberto Ruiz and writer/artist Eugenio Granell recount their experiences as exiles of Franco's Spain at a recent conference commemorating the 50th anniversary of the Spanish exile in the Americas. More 150 people attended this first-ever gathering of Spanish exiles. The event was hosted by the Department of Spanish and Portuguese. Sponsors included the Maryland Humanities Council, the Program for Cultural Cooperation Between Spain's Ministry of Culture and United States' Universities, Iberia Airlines and the Graduate School.

Cultural Festival and Photo Exhibit Bring Japanese Culture to College Park

Japanese culture is in the spotlight at College Park this week.

The Center for Renaissance and Baroque Studies will host a day-long cultural festival, "Japanese Theater and Japanese Society," on Friday, Nov. 17. A photo exhibit, "SHOWA: Emperor Hirohito and His Era," will open on Wednesday, Nov. 15, in the Parent's Association Gallery.

The cultural festival is part of the Center for Renaissance and Baroque Studies' "Multicultural Perspectives" series. It will feature speakers on Japanese theatre, art, dance and music.

As part of an outreach program to area high schools, about 100 secondary school teachers are expected to attend. The festival also is open, free of charge, to the campus community. Interested persons must register by the end of the day Tuesday, Nov. 14. (For more information call 454-2740.)

Several College Park faculty members are among the speakers for the event. The program includes:

- Tom Rimer, chair of Hebrew and East Asian Languages and Literatures, discussing Japanese Theatre as a social institution and lecturing on the history of Kabuki theatre.
- Mark Sandler, associate professor of art, discussing the interaction between theater and the visual arts in Japanese culture.
- Miyuki Yoshikami, a graduate student in music, will describing and

demonstrating traditional Japanese instruments.

• And Howard Hamilton, a professional Noh theater actor, will discussing the origin of traditional Noh dance.

The event will begin at 9 a.m. in the Rm. 2111 of the Stamp Student Union.

The photography exhibit will feature 78 photographs from the Japanese newspaper, "Mainichi Shimbun," that depict major events which occurred during Hirohito's life. In addition, materials from the Prange Collection in McKeldin Library will be on display.

To open the exhibit, Henry DeWitt Smith II, professor of Japanese history at Columbia University will present a slide lecture on "Showa Japan in the Eye of the Camera," at 4 p.m. Nov. 15 in the Prince Georges Room of the Stamp Student Union. A reception will follow the lecture.

The exhibit, co-sponsored by the Committee on East Asian Studies and the Associated Japan-America Societies of the United States Inc., will run through Dec. 15.

Gallery hours are: Mon.-Thurs. 11 a.m.-7 p.m.; Friday, 11 a.m.-5 p.m.; and Sunday noon-5 p.m. ■

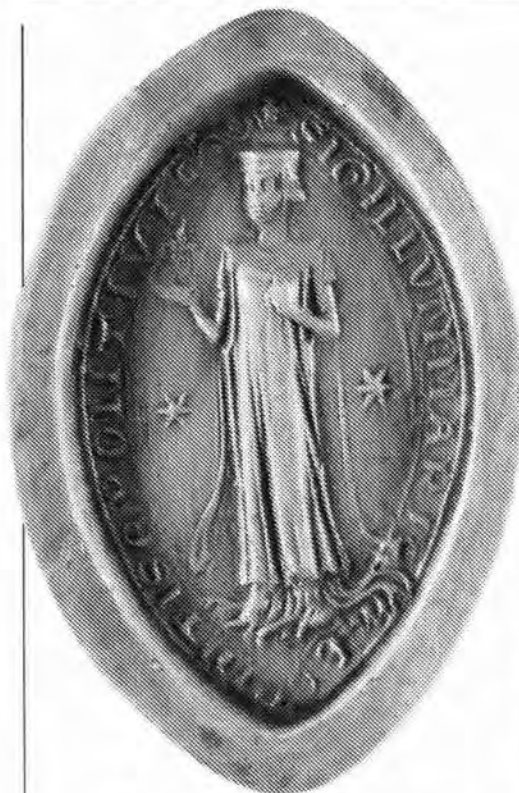
—Brian Busek

Journalism Receives \$75,000 from Graham Fund

The Philip L. Graham Fund, established in memory of the former publisher and president of *The Washington Post*, has approved a grant of \$75,000 to the College of Journalism. The unrestricted grant, to be paid over three years, will be used to fund special needs of the college, ranging from the purchase of student-teaching equipment and the underwriting of college publications to the development of recruiting programs at area high schools and community colleges. The gift provides private support to the University of Maryland as part of the \$200 million Campaign for Maryland, begun in 1988.

CLOSE UP

Seals: A Golden Commodity For Study of Medieval History



Among the artifacts that have survived from the Middle Ages, wax seals are as plentiful as pennies. For several centuries during the Middle Ages most everyone in Europe sealed. Kings, bishops, nobles, tradesmen and peasants all had personal seals that they used to authenticate important documents. As many as five million seals from the Middle Ages are preserved today in archives and museums throughout the world. Medieval historians, however, traditionally have found seals worth about much as pennies—occasionally useful in tracing genealogy or in tracking the development of artistic styles, but not particularly important. Brigitte Bedos-Rezak, associate professor of history, offers an entirely different view of seals. She sees them as a cache of historical gold. From Bedos-Rezak's perspective, the seals are texts that can add volumes to the study of medieval history. She has

found that seals reveal important information about such topics as diffusion of political power, medieval social structure, the self-image of people in the Middle Ages, and the status of medieval women.

"Seals have always been seen as trivial. This upsets me now that I know how important they are," says Bedos-Rezak, who has published numerous seal-related articles in journals of medieval history.

Bedos-Rezak's own introduction to seals came in 1978 when, after completing her training in classics and medieval history at Université de Paris-Sorbonne, she took a job with the National Archives of France. Although to that point she had no particular interest in seals, she was placed in charge of the archives' collection of more than 100,000 seals.

In her research, Bedos-Rezak concentrates on the use of seals in Europe in a period from 11th century through 15th century.

Up until the 11th century, seals were used only by royal families who affixed the wax impressions to important documents. In the 11th century, the practice spread to other high-ranking families in kingdoms. Sealing continued to proliferate until, by the 13th century, people throughout society used seals.

"Sealing had been a royal prerogative, a symbol of power. When sealing spreads to potentates, it goes with other powers such as coinage, the exercise of justice and some forms of taxation. It parallels a general weakening of royal authority and diffusion of power."

The seals typically were made by pressing wax with a metal mold known as a matrix. Matrices mostly commonly were made from brass. Some wealthy people used gold, while those in the lower stations of society people used lead.

The seal images were carved into the metal and usually stated the owner's name, provided information about his or her lineage and featured a figure that expressed the person's station in life. The seal of a bishop, for instance, would likely show a figure in clerical garb.

A certain amount of gravity surrounded the ownership of the seals. In some instances, seal forgers faced capital punishment. The matrices were destroyed immediately after an owner's death. (Only 50,000 matrices have survived and none have been matched with existing seals.)

Scholars still don't know who designed or made the seals; there is no record of artisans performing this task, Bedos-Rezak says. Also, the production process has not been replicated in modern times.

But while the makers' identities are unknown, it is clear that they followed certain conventions in producing the seals. The imagery used followed particular guidelines, Bedos-Rezak says.

"The inscription and iconography have a system of representation," the historian says. "While the seals are very personal objects, the images on them are not terribly personalized. Rather than expressing an individual identity, they focus on the group a person belongs to."

"The seals strengthen social values; they are connected with society's vision of the social order."

Women received curious treatment on seals.

"There is a strange system for women in that they are depicted only as women. Men are depicted by their function in society. Why, for instance, aren't women depicted in their role as mother or in their biological aspect? On the other hand, supernatural women such as the Virgin Mary and the saints are depicted in these other roles," she says.

After the 13th century, the use of seals began to decline as a system of notaries developed, Bedos-Rezak says.

Traditionally, the seals of high-ranking persons carried more weight than those of common people. For important documents, people often sought the addition of a more prestigious seal to affirm the document's authenticity. This procedure became increasingly systematic until people discontinued using their own seals.

By the end of the 15th century, sealing had become more a ceremonial than functional practice. Seals were used mostly by elite families and the church for their most important decrees, Bedos-Rezak says. ■

—Brian Busek



Examples of medieval seals clockwise from the beginning of the article: Mary, Countess of Ponthieu (1230); Gautier, Lord of Nemeurs, Marshal of France (1260); and Philippe III, King of France (1272).



Dingman Center Seminar on Managing Growth Set

As part of its continuing seminar series, the Michael D. Dingman Center for Entrepreneurship in the College of Business and Management will hold a program on "Managing Growth—Picking the Winning Team," Wed., Nov. 29 at the Holiday Inn in Calverton. The program, moderated by Ken G. Smith, associate professor in the College of Business and Management, will feature presentations by associate professor Judy Olian, Gary Golding, of CEO Ventures, Eliot P. Hurd, president of Tidewater Funding Management Pty., Inc., and Jody R. Johns, of The Maryland Consulting Group, Inc. The program begins at 6:30 p.m. and costs \$35. For details, call 454-8080.

COLLEGE PARK PEOPLE

Bulletin Board Keeps Workers in Touch and in the Limelight



From L-R are John Canno, Beulah Anderson and John Jackson in front of the Building Services "Wall of Fame"

Most campus offices have bulletin boards, but the one in the Building Services building near Lot 7 is special. With over 230 employees and four shifts operating around the clock at eight different work zones across the campus, it often can be difficult to keep people informed about what is going on in the office. There is *Employee Update*, the official newsletter of the Physical Plant Department. But since Building Services is where all time cards are kept and paychecks are distributed, all roads lead to the little corrugated steel building where workers can pause to read the latest on the bulletin board.

One thing you notice are the cards. There are birthday cards with a rainbow of colors from notes and signatures, get well cards for a co-worker recovering in the hospital, and thank you cards from retirees.

In the spring and summer, there are announcements about where the next ball game is to be played or what to bring to a picnic, and if you don't attend, there are usually photographs to show what you missed.

There are job notices along with information about open enrollment for new health care policies.

There are notices about a bus trip to New York, a talent show and even an offer of free tabby kittens.

But without question, the most arresting display is the wall of fame or "Job Well Done" display at the end of the hall. It is a neatly cared-for patchwork of letters from offices and departments across the campus, usually

thanking Harry A. Teabout, III, assistant director of Building Services, for the good work someone has done.

More often than not, the letters also are accompanied by Polaroid photos of the employee or employees cited in the letter. The testimonials are not solicited or outdated. They are rarely vague, general endorsements about Building Services. Instead, they are about specific individuals.

Take **Gertie DuVall**, for example.

Steven R. Kowa, assistant to the commander in the police department, praised DuVall's work by writing, "It is always obvious to me and other members of the department when Gertie is off or on leave."

Gail Mackierman, assistant director of the Sea Grant program, wrote to praise the work of **Patricia Rowley** who had the program office looking exceptionally good for a recent site visit by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association.

Thomasina "Tommi" Applo drew praise from mathematics department chair **Nelson G. Markley** who noticed that things didn't look as nice since Tommi had been reassigned to another building.

While tributes about efficiency and pride in work are common in these letters, the attitudes displayed by the employees in their work are just as noteworthy. **Lori J. Beuchert** in Academic Data Systems praised **Clara Fenner** and **James Westry, Sr** not only for their initiative, but also because they are "friendly and courteous and a pleasure to work with."

While the list of names changes often, other wall of famers include: **Mary Walker**, **Ethel Eves**, and **Milton Sirleaf**. Deans, directors and department heads could also be praised for taking the time to write the letters recognizing the achievements of specific individuals. In several letters, authors express their concern that someone's work might be overlooked as a reason for writing.

"The employees really do pay attention to the bulletin board," says **Brandy J. Fleming**, the person in Building Ser-



Brandy J. Fleming

vices who makes sure **Bessie Clark** and **Joe Hayes**, the day and night shift managers, get copies of the letters so they can take photographs of the employees. "Whenever I post a new batch of letters and photos, there is usually a crowd to see who's featured," says Fleming.

Teabout first started the bulletin board last spring to promote a commitment to customer service by showing the responses he received to good service. Three of the eight zones don't punch in at Building Services anymore, but he plans to start bulletin boards in the Mill Building where workers from zones two and seven punch in and in the Armory where zone five workers punch in.

"The response has been very good," says Teabout, "but we are still finding that day shift workers get most of the letters. People just don't see the night staff as much, but they do a great job as well." ■

—John Fritz

Employment Office Goes High Tech

For the past year, the campus employment office has been working closely with the Maryland Job Service in identifying potential employees for existing and future openings here.

In fact, the university is the largest employer using an automated job posting with the state agency, notes **Michele Sedney**, assistant employment manager. She says the program has been quite successful, and the campus had hired 33 candidates referred by the Maryland Job Service.

Positions that have been filed range from computer operators, carpenters, secretaries, word processing operators, housekeepers and dietary workers.

Each week, Sedney explains, the university prepares a floppy disk listing current job openings and sends it to the job service office. Openings are announced through job service offices nationwide.

"We've had people reply [for positions] from California, Kentucky, from all over," she says.

Counselors in job service offices send introductory cards to the university of people interested in work. The university then sends the individual an application card to be completed and returned once the application is received, the applicant's qualifications are reviewed and the applicant is certified for positions that he or she is eligible for.

Using the floppy disk system is less time consuming than calling the Maryland Job Service over the telephone. It is also very flexible. The IBM compatible system saves time for employers because they only have to enter basic information—hiring organization name and phone number—once. ■

Celebrate National Career Month

In celebration of their recent renovations and in recognition of National Career Month, the staff of the Career Development Center is holding an Open House on Nov. 16 from 2 to 5 p.m. in 3121 Hornbake Library South Wing. All faculty and staff are welcome to come enjoy refreshments and tour the center's updated facilities. Call 454-2813 if you have questions or plan to attend. ■

Join in Now to Plan Women's History Month (March 1990) Activities

If you are interested in helping to plan the university's celebration of Women's History Month next March, you are invited to come to a meeting on Nov. 20 from 2 to 4 p.m. in the Women's Studies Conference Room, Mill Building. Call 454-6553 for further information.

Greer Discusses Pleasures of the Intellectual Life



Sandra Greer

continued from page 1

been able to grasp some piece of the world is emotionally satisfying. That satisfaction is the same whether the "piece of the world" has to do with a physical world, as it does in science, or to do with human interactions, as it does in sociology or theatre, or to do with the mind itself, as in psychology or philosophy (or perhaps mathematics). Some modern critics see scientists as motivated by a desire to control the physical world. The scientists I know have basically the same motivation as the poets I know: to find patterns in the world which help us to make the world fit into our minds. The geneticist Barbara McClintock speaks of seeking "a feeling for the organism," which I take to mean a state of understanding which is emotionally satisfying. It is this emotional satisfaction which I take as the primary pleasure of the intellectual life.

What I cannot analyze (explain!) for you, what is still entirely mysterious to me, why some people develop such a taste for intellectual pleasure and some

do not. Surely it has something to do with exposure, with encouragement; perhaps there is some predisposition. There is also the question of why one develops an intellectual taste for, let us say, medieval German literature, as opposed to nuclear physics. I cannot explain entirely how this choice happened in my own life: how I turned out to be a physical chemist rather than a literary critic. There was no history of intellectual passion in my family. I do remember than even as a girl of six or seven, I liked to think about what matter was really made of, what would happen if you took a piece of something and kept cutting it in half, over and over—what would be the final and individual nature of matter. Later, in college, I was very interested in literature and thought of changing majors. I did not change because I thought that one needed genius to do literature, whereas anyone could do science at some level. I had a discussion about this recently with Minnie Bruce Pratt, who is a poet in our Women's Studies Program. Minnie Bruce told me that she had wanted to be a scientist, but gave it up because she had no encouragement. Had circumstances been different, she surely could have been a scientist, but I am still not sure I could have been a poet.

I might mention in passing the irrational nature of the creative process for all disciplines. We do not know what makes an insight, a new synthesis, a new pattern suddenly appear in a mind. There are books on the subject of the creative process, dividing it into stages: A period of preparation, in which information is collected and assimilated, a period of the incubation of that data, and, finally, the sudden appearance of the idea. Yet exactly how the mind produces this idea is still a mystery. The physicist Helmholtz said that his "happy

ideas...came particularly readily during the slow ascent of wooded hills on a sunny day." You may be able to know, like Helmholtz, what works for you, but I don't think that you can make it rational.

Let us consider just briefly the "public" pleasures of the intellectual life. I will omit the grand glories, such as the Nobel prizes and the Pulitzer prizes, and consider only those pleasures in which we all can expect to share. First, there is the pleasure of sharing your insights with others of similar tastes and basking in their appreciation. That is to say, there is a pleasure in being a part of a community of people, usually an international community, who share your intellectual passion. For example, every other August, 135 people from all over the world gather in New Hampshire to discuss the chemistry and physics of liquids; the meeting is a "family reunion," much anticipated by all, where there is a sharing of new research and a renewal of friendships. Many might wonder what we find to say on the subject, time after time, but every year many more scientists want to attend than can be accommodated. Second, there is the pleasure at the possibility that your contribution will prove long-lived, and that through your intellectual insights you have made a permanent contribution to the understanding which humankind has of its condition. That is to say, for those of us who worry about our mortality, that our intellectual work may be a route to a kind of immortality. Still, I think these public pleasures to be secondary to the primary and private pleasure of finding a new view and synthesis of a part of the world.

These pleasures are not won without pains. There will be tedium, whatever your discipline. The physicist Arthur Compton said, "The difference between

a good scientist and a scientist that isn't so good is whether he (or she) will make himself (or herself) do the thing that needs to be done." I'm sure that this observation applies to linguists and historians as well. There will be failure. I have one published paper which is absolutely wrong; we interpreted as a new phenomenon an effect which turned out to be an artifact of our measurement technique. It was very embarrassing, but I have been gratified at the generosity of my colleagues in the field in forgiving and forgetting an honest, human error. There will be disappointment and frustration. My graduate students and I once spent a good part of a year making highly precise measures on a sample, only to discover that the sample was too ill-defined for the measurements to have meaning. Moreover, when I look honestly at the list of my published scientific papers, of the 42 papers, I am truly proud of only about five.

We must just keep working, and some of our work will be good. I think of Isak Dineson advice that "The secret to performing an impossible task is to work—one day at a time, without hope and without despair."

As a conclusion let me share a story with you. A friend of mind, who is a professor of chemistry, was asked to judge an elementary school science fair. You will remember that each student prepares an "exhibit" of her or his scientific project. One of the children, a girl of about eight, had as her project a collection of rocks, which she had studied and analyzed. The professor asked her why she had made this rock collection and why she had tried to understand about her rocks. She said, "Because it makes me feel good in my mind." It is my hope for you that you will find here in your graduate study much that "will make you feel good in your mind." ■

Construction Update

Trench work associated with the new \$32.8 million telecommunication system is resulting in an unusual amount of construction at College Park this fall.

This column tracks the work associated with installation of the telecommunications systems and other major projects in order to keep the campus community informed about construction-related disruptions.

The schedule is subject to change due to weather and the pace of construction. It is compiled with the help of Eric Livingston, construction manager in Engineering and Architectural Services. Trench work is scheduled for Nov. 13-18:

- On the east and south sides of the Art-Sociology Building with the work partially blocking Campus Drive in that area.
- On the north side of Denton Hall with sidewalks partially blocked in the area.

- Stadium Drive between Regents and Engineering Drives with the sidewalk on the north side of Stadium Drive completely blocked.
- Along Route 1 in front the Harrison Lab and the Campus Mail Facility with sidewalks in the area partially blocked.
- Along the access road east of Somerset Hall and west of Worcester Hall with sidewalks and the access road blocked in the area.
- Along the east side of South Hill residence halls.
- In the center of McKeldin Mall between the H.J. Patterson Building and the Francis Scott Key Building. Sidewalk restoration will continue in front of the H.J. Patterson Building.
- The west side of Paint Branch Drive near the Engineering Research Facility. ■

Flack Receives History Award in Historic Setting



J. Kirkpatrick Flack (left), associate professor of history, was recently presented with an award of merit by the American Association for State and Local History for his series, *Records of the Columbia Historical Society of Washington, D.C.* The presentation was made by Peter LaPaglia, interim director of the AASLH, at the old Heurich Mansion, headquarters of the Historical Society of Washington, D.C.

Memorial Service

A memorial for Jean Dresden Grambs (1919-1989), Outstanding Woman of 1989 and professor emerita of human development, will be held on Monday, December 4 at 3 p.m. in Memorial Chapel.